

A bitter and ultimately unsuccessful Typographical Union strike at the Star-Citizen in 1966, over job-depleting automation and the companies' rejection of the union's demand for a pension plan, ended Albert's 12-year stint with the daily newspapers. Fortuitously for Albert, El Tucsonense was in the process of folding and he and a partner, Oscar Araiza, bought his uncle's printing shop. Araiza retired in 1991 and Albert has run Old Pueblo Printers alone since then.

Upon taking control of the business in 1966, Albert and his partner began doing printing work for Tucson-area labor union locals and Democratic Party candidates for political office. One of the first campaigns for which Albert's shop printed the political literature was one of the late U.S. Representative Morris K. Udall's bids for office. Udall continued to use his services after that, as did Robert Kennedy for his assassination-truncated 1968 presidential campaign. Albert printed campaign materials for Raúl Castro, who was elected as the first Latino governor of Arizona; for Ed Pastor, who was elected as the first Latino congressman from Arizona; and for longtime Pima County Supervisors Sam Lena and Dan Eckstrom. I, too, came to Albert for my printing needs when I first launched what became a 12-year stint on the Tucson Unified School District Board. I continued to use Albert's services through 13 years on the Pima County Board of Supervisors and, finally, on my 2002 bid for Congress.

During his career, Albert supported labor leader César Chávez of the United Farm Workers, he supported the efforts of local Latino activists to get their fair share of federal funds to improve the homes and neighborhoods of their people, and he supported a landmark lawsuit forcing Tucson Unified School District to desegregate its schools. Albert always has been, and still is, fighting battles against those who seek to use their financial influence to their own advantage—and at the expense of ordinary working people.

Albert M. Elías deserves special recognition, honor and respect for his five decades of union membership—and for his meritorious achievements during that time on behalf of working people and the less fortunate of Pima County and Southern Arizona.

ON THE TERRORIST ATTACK IN MADRID, SPAIN

HON. JOHN LINDER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 11, 2004

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, again a horrendous act of terrorism has been perpetrated on freedom-loving people in the world. Today, our friends in Spain are in mourning in the face of another cowardly attack by the enemies of freedom. News reports indicate that at least 173 people were killed and more than 600 injured in a series of explosions on Madrid's railway network at the height of morning rush hour.

Spain has suffered terrible losses from terrorism for decades, and the United States stands by its side today in grief. Our hearts go out to the Spanish people in this difficult time.

As I stated in September 2001, we—and our allies around the world—will show our re-

solve to our enemies. The free nations of the world will remain steadfast in our commitment together to ensure that those who hate freedom and liberty will not succeed. There are only two sides in this war: Ours and the enemy's. We reaffirm this today in light of the attacks in Madrid.

Lastly, it was President Franklin D. Roosevelt that stated that this Nation and its allies will defend ourselves to the uttermost and work to make certain that acts of war should never be permitted to endanger freedom-loving people again. Quote, "With confidence in our Armed Forces—with the unbounded determination of our people—we will gain the inevitable triumph—so help us God." This quote remains just as true today, as it did in December 1941.

FIRST ALL-FEMALE GRADUATING CLASS OF PICKER ENGINEERING SCHOOL OF SMITH COLLEGE

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 11, 2004

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor to congratulate the first all-female graduating class of the Picker Engineering School of Smith College. The Picker Program is committed to advancing opportunities for women in engineering. The engineering science program emphasizes an integrative teaching approach that will reinvent the standards of engineering and change the future.

The Picker Engineering Program has reinvented the role of engineering and thus expanded the way in which engineering students view the world. The 20 young women in the graduating class of 2004 have been exposed to an interwoven study of humanities and engineering. The creators of the academic department have redefined the standard curricula of engineering by integrating liberal arts education with traditional scientific and mathematical principles. The Picker Engineering Program stresses the importance of serving humanity and the protection of natural resources. The importance placed on environmental sustainability and social responsibility has raised the standards needed for an engineering degree.

The Picker Engineering School of Smith College will provide endless opportunities for students seeking an unparalleled education. It has already attracted a dedicated faculty and will continue to recruit superior staff and faculty. One of the highest percentages of women faculty, more than sixty percent, of any engineering programs in the country are employed by Smith College. The Picker program is a leading innovator in educating the next generation of engineers.

While women account for 45 percent of the American workforce, merely 9 percent of engineering careers are held by females. Smith College is dedicated to eliminating barriers to women in engineering while promoting interdisciplinary study. I speak on behalf of the second district of Massachusetts and the entire State in congratulating Smith College and welcoming the Picker Engineering School and its students to western Massachusetts.

INTRODUCTION OF THE CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ENHANCEMENT ACT

HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 11, 2004

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, in passing the Congressional Accountability Act (CAA) back in 1995, Congress affirmed a very important principle: if a law is right for the private sector and the rest of the federal government, it is right for Congress.

In passing CAA, we brought ourselves under 11 labor and employment laws from which we had previously been exempt, but it has become clear our work is not complete.

Today, we introduced the Congressional Accountability Enhancement Act to try to further curtail the double standard that exists between Congress and the private sector by bringing Congress under even more of the laws it has passed for the rest of the country.

Specifically, the CAA omitted Title II of the Civil Rights Act, which prohibits racial discrimination in places of public accommodation—like Member's offices or the Capitol building—to Congress. Additionally, CAA did not include whistleblower protections or require that the disabled have equal access to all electronic information, like Members' websites and committee hearing broadcasts.

In addition to extending these important protections, the Congressional Accountability Enhancement Act would ensure Legislative Branch employees are protected from discrimination or termination for serving jury duty, declaring bankruptcy or having their wages garnished for debt—protections inadvertently excluded from CAA.

We don't tolerate those kinds of discrimination in the private sector, and we certainly should not make excuses for them here in Congress. We have a responsibility as the Nation's lawmakers not only to lead by example, but also to share the burden we ask others to bear.

The bottom line is, Congress should not be above the law. Our bill will help ensure we live by the laws we've passed.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 11, 2004

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, on roll-call vote No. 50, I inadvertently voted "aye" instead of "nay." I ask unanimous consent that the RECORD reflect that I was opposed to the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey, Mr. ANDREWS.

STOPPING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 11, 2004

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to an epidemic plaguing our Nation—violence against women. Too often we